

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME XII.

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NUMBER 123.

SENATE'S LAST DAY.

Members of That August Body Ready For Adjournment.

NOTHING MORE FOR THEM TO DO.

Both Parties Have Agreed to Vote on the Roach Investigation Resolution, Clear the Calendar of Nominations and Inform the President That They Are Ready to Adjourn.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The session of the senate yesterday was its longest in open session and the most interesting since the extraordinary session began. The day was passed in debating the proposed Roach investigation. Unless the plans of the leaders of both parties miscarry, today will see the session end.

In the executive session yesterday afternoon just before adjournment a tacit agreement was entered into between the Republicans and Democrats that today there should be a vote on the resolution proposing an investigation of Senator Roach's career. The calendar cleared of the nominations, and that a committee should notify the president the senate would adjourn unless he desired it to remain in session longer. It is understood that the Democrats will vote down the proposed investigation of Roach, the Republicans being willing the session should close without an investigation if the Democrats will go on record to that effect.

When the senate met yesterday Mr. Chandler (Rep., N. H.) had obtained Thursday unanimous consent that he should address the senate yesterday in support of that resolution, and he did so, at much length. But all the point and interest was at once taken out of his speech by Mr. Roach rising, as soon as the journal was read, and expressing his entire willingness and desire to have the investigation made, and had only refrained from proposing it on advice of his Democratic colleagues.

Mr. Chandler was replied to by Mr. Voorhees (Dem., Ind.) and at the close of his speech, Mr. Harris (Dem., Tenn.) moved to lay the resolution and the amendment on the table; and only withdrew that motion because it was undebatable and Mr. Platt (Rep., Conn.) desired to reply to Mr. Voorhees.

An effort was made by Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.) to have a time fixed at the present session for taking the vote on the admission of the three senators appointed by the governors of the states of Montana, Washington and Wyoming; but objection came from Democratic senators, who said, however, that they would confer upon it. The resolutions for the investigation of the claim of Mr. Ady to a seat in the senate for the state of Kansas, and for an inquiry into the conditions of the territories of Arizona, New Mexico, Utah and Oklahoma, heretofore offered, were taken up and agreed to.

NEW POSTMASTERS.

One Hundred and Twenty-Nine Appointed by Mr. Maxwell.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The total number of fourth-class postmasters appointed yesterday was 129. Of this number 62 were to fill vacancies caused by resignations and deaths, and 47 by removals. Of the 47 postmasters removed 44 served four years or more. Those in Ohio, Indiana and West Virginia are as follows:

Ohio—Ash Ridge, Mrs. A. S. Campbell; Avon Lake, A. H. Tomancok; Boggs, R. F. Bostick; Bradford, S. S. Sowers; Butcher, S. J. Gallagher; Canal Winchester, J. Palsgrove; Elmville, J. L. Scale; Lynch, J. M. Vaughn; Erlin, H. B. Dickman; Geauga Lake, C. A. Squires; Laura, J. W. Henderson; Marshall, J. N. Hughes; Newmarket, J. R. Grueve; New Moorefield, Frank Kennedy; Nobleville, Joseph Archer; Olive Green, W. P. Smith; Perryopolis, William Bryan; Rawson, E. L. Nowan; Tinney, W. L. Wright.

Indiana—Burney, E. R. House; Canaburg, Emma Clarke; Clifty, W. J. Grant; Coal Creek, W. R. Etchinson; Florida, W. H. Barnes; Fountaintown, C. Lisher; Hometown, J. A. Noonan; Kewanna, W. O. G. Cook; Knightsville, Scott Inge; London, Mrs. E. Means; Mains, W. P. Bowen; Mellett, B. P. Riley; Millhouse, Joseph Herbert; Newville, William Miller; Providence, A. C. Deer; Ray, W. Teeters; Rosedale, T. N. Walters; Versailles, J. L. Zinger; West Virginia—Benson, N. M. Talbott; Burdett, William Carpenter; Cairo, C. H. Scoville; Cashmere, W. J. Hines; Central City, T. U. Lette; Centre Station, J. Miller; Littleton, Mollie Connolly; Petroleum, J. T. Mounts; Sewell Depot, T. S. Woodson.

Trying to Compromise.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The conference between the clothing manufacturers and cutters adjourned to meet again on Thursday afternoon next. The manufacturers practically won the first bout in the fight, the cutters withdrawing the demand made in the preamble of the agreements submitted to the consideration of the conference and the bone of contention throughout the struggle, namely, that the manufacturers should employ only union men. Their propositions will come up for consideration at the meeting next Thursday.

VALPARAISO, Ind., April 15.—Lottie Ingram, an 8-year-old schoolgirl at Whiting, was instantly killed while returning from school while crossing the tracks, her head being severed from her body.

Bolled to Death in Vitriol.

PORTSMOUTH, O., April 15.—James McCarthy, a steelmaker at the Burgess steel works, was frightfully scalded yesterday by falling into a vat of boiling vitriol and water.

GROWING MORE SERIOUS.

The Disturbances Throughout Belgium Hourly Increasing.

BRUSSELS, April 15.—The disturbances growing out of the universal suffrage agitation is hourly becoming more serious. The police made a vain attempt yesterday evening to disperse an enormous crowd outside the People's hall. The crowd resisted and many workmen were wounded. Great crowds afterward gathered in various parts of the city. Tradesmen became panic-stricken and closed their shops. Mounted gendarmes made repeated charges on crowds in front of the town hall and old Corn Exchange. Many persons were seriously injured by being trampled upon by horses.

A mob in the Rue de la Violette extinguished all the street lamps and attacked the police in the dark. A number of shots were exchanged and some blood was shed.

Several newspapers have been compelled to suspend publication because their compositors have joined the strikers. Most of the theaters have closed. The entire civic guard has been ordered under arms and the regular troops are confined to the barracks in readiness for an emergency.

A feeling of dread prevails. It is somewhat lessened, however, by the belief that rioters would have no chance against an armed force.

Reports of disorder continue to come in from the provinces. A veritable battle was fought in Louvain yesterday. The gendarmes became powerless to cope with the strikers, and the authorities had to call on the troops to preserve order.

The Knights of Labor of Charleroi have ordered an immediate general strike.

A desperate encounter took place last night between strikers and the police at Wasmuel, near Mons. Twenty-seven of the strikers were arrested.

During the rioting in one of the streets of this city last night the occupants of a certain wine shop pelted the gendarmes with wine glasses and bottles. A detachment of the gendarmes ordered to arrest the inmates forced an entrance into the shop, dealing out blows indiscriminately with their rifles while other gendarmes stood at the door and struck with their swords those who tried to escape. Many of the inmates received serious wounds, and nine were taken to a hospital.

RAINMAKING.

Another Claimant For the Honor of Bringing Water From the Skies.

TOPEKA, April 15.—A. B. Montgomery, president of the Goodland Rainmaking company, has forwarded papers to Washington, asking for a patent on his system of rainmaking. This company claims to have discovered Frank Melbourne's secret, and advertise that they use it to produce rainfall. Two years ago, when Melbourne was making a test at Goodland, in northwestern Kansas, parties broke into his room and took the chemicals which he is supposed to have used, and since that time more than a dozen rainmaking companies have been organized, claiming to have the secret for making rain. Already Montgomery is contracting with farmers in many of the counties in western Kansas, charging on an average \$1,000 per county. Last year some of these companies made a great deal of money out of the rainmaking business, but in no case would they allow the farmers to fix the time for making rain. This created much dissatisfaction, and a suspicion that they were duping the people. It is now alleged that they are governed entirely by the predictions of Professor Hicks of St. Louis and Professor Foster of St. Joseph. When a call is made for rain the rainmakers consult their dates accordingly, allowing three days of grace in which to change the atmosphere with their chemicals, which they send up into the heavens through a stovepipe thrust through the roof of a small board shanty.

MEXICAN EXPORT DUTY.

There Is Popular Disapproval and the Bill Will Be Changed.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 15.—The original bill presented to congress last week imposing export duties on coffee, hides, skins, ore and henequen, is not to become a law. It has met with such remonstrance and disapproval from the progressive element of Mexico, who are interested in building up trade with the United States and other countries, that the ways and means committee of the chamber of deputies has withdrawn it for the purpose of amending it.

The withdrawal of the bill is not supposed to mean that it is to be so completely transformed as to change the character of the duty to be imposed, but it is said that when returned to the chamber it will have assumed a more scientific form.

It is asserted by those opposed to the bill that it is possible to devise an importation tariff which will very materially increase the government's revenues, and that such changes should be made in the importation duties as to render the raising of revenue by export duties wholly unnecessary.

Hung Himself In His Cell.

PITTSBURGH, April 15.—Anton Stoidy aged 31 years, hung himself at 11 o'clock yesterday in his cell at the Allegheny county workhouse. Stoidy was demerited. He was committed last October to serve a two years term on a charge of felony. He has been demerited ever since. He hung himself with a rope which he had secured from the broom factory where he worked. He had been dead sometime when discovered.

Arm Torn Off.

CINCINNATI, April 15.—William Devorean employe at Tangeman's paper mill, Lockland, had his left arm torn from its socket while endeavoring to adjust a belt Friday. He died a few hours later. He left a grown family.

OUTLOOK FOR TRADE.

R. G. Dun & Company's Weekly Review.

MOVEMENTS OF MERCHANDISE.

It Has Been Greatly Retarded By a Long and Severe Winter—Labor Controversies Creates Some Apprehension, Still the Volume of Business Is Well Maintained.

NEW YORK, April 15.—R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade says. Railroads have felt the effects of a long and severe winter, and now have a belated and irregular spring to retard movements of merchandise. Labor controversies cause less disturbance but still some apprehension. In the great industries there is evidence that the volume of business is quite well maintained for the season, but not so much evidence of its continuance.

The iron output in April so far was 176,633 tons weekly, against 176,978 last month and 185,462 a year ago, but stocks were reduced during the month at the rate of 14,500 tons weekly, so that actual consumption appears larger than a year ago. Pigiron is steady, though Bessemer is rather weaker. Copper is also a shade lower. Coal has a stronger look, though the output for the year is nearly 900,000 tons greater than last year.

The movement of wool is small and falls below last year's, with uncertainty about future prices, but mills are well employed as yet. Trade in cotton goods was rather disappointing in April. So far the boot and shoe trade is somewhat unsettled as to the advance of 2 1/2 to 5 cents, which some manufacturers obtain, but May buyers refuse. The shipments continue much the largest ever known.

In speculative markets cotton is a quarter cent lower, the pressure of enormous stocks here and abroad being felt as should have been expected, while reports of increased acreage come from the south.

At Boston trade is satisfactory in most lines with cotton and woolen mills busy, orders for shoes slow at present, and rubber goods less active.

At Philadelphia hardware is quite active; outside orders for dry goods are disappointing, and other trades are dull.

At Baltimore dry goods and clothing are active, and cloakings and shirts especially.

The outlook for iron at Pittsburg is not so bright, but the glass trade fairly good.

Trade at Cleveland is good, in manufactured iron quite large.

At Cincinnati foundries are active and trade in woodworking machinery is increasing.

Spring trade opens briskly at Indianapolis, and business is good at Detroit.

At Chicago retail trade is heavy, east-bound shipments decline with expected opening of navigation, and receipts of wheat, cured meats and sheep are very large, with heavy decrease in wool, rye, barley, lard, flour and cheese.

At St. Louis free collections in all lines are noted, and especially in dry goods and shoes, and the grocery and clothing trade increases.

At Kansas City trade is good, with large receipts of cattle.

At most southern points trade is only fair, very quiet at New Orleans, with sugar strong and large demand for lumber and building materials.

At nearly all points, both north and south, collections are rather slow for the season, with some what active demand for money at most.

The business failures during the last seven days number for the United States 187, and for Canada 23, a total of 209, as compared with totals of 223 last week and 194 the week previous to the last. For the corresponding week of last year, the figures were 226, representing 191 failures in the United States and 35 in the Dominion of Canada.

GAS COMPANIES COMBINED.

Indiana Natural and Illuminating Gas Company Incorporated.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 15.—The Indiana Natural and Illuminating gas company, of Indianapolis, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000, filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state yesterday. The objects of the company, as stated in the articles of association, are to prospect and bore for natural gas and to produce artificial gas and electricity for light and power.

The incorporators and directors are C. F. Dieterich, E. J. Jerzmanowski, J. H. Ebnedict, A. W. Brady, Samuel Thorne, A. B. Proal and John R. Pearson. The incorporators are the present owners of the Indianapolis Natural Gas company. With the exception of Mr. Pearson they reside in New York.

The incorporation of the new company is another step in the movement toward a consolidation of the artificial and natural gas companies of Indiana, which begun several months ago. By this incorporation the Crawfordville Natural Gas company, the Lebanon Natural and Artificial Gas company and the Frankfort Natural Gas company all become one concern and the property of the men who own and operate the Indianapolis Natural Gas company and the Indianapolis Artificial Gas company. The amount paid for the three gas plants has not been made public.

Lumber Burned.

DIAMOND LAKE, Mich., April 15.—The West Michigan Lumber company's yards were destroyed by fire yesterday. Seven million feet of lumber, 500,000 bundles each of shingles and lath and 10 freightcars were burned. The loss will reach \$100,000. The fire was caused by a spark from an engine.

PRESIDENTIAL PLUMS.

A Number of Nominations Sent to the Senate For Confirmation.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The president sent the following nominations to the senate yesterday:

Richard H. Alvey of Maryland to be chief justice of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia.

Martin F. Morris of the District of Columbia to be associate justice of the court of appeals for the District of Columbia.

Seth Shephard of Texas to be associate justice of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia.

Levi H. Manning of Arizona to be surveyor general of Arizona.

John Lafabe of South Dakota to be receiver of public moneys at Rapid City, South Dakota.

William Aughin of Minnesota to be receiver of public moneys at Crookston, Minnesota.

Lucius Q. C. Lamar of Mississippi to be recorder of the general land office.

Robert K. Gillespie of Tennessee to be principal clerk of the public lands in the general land office.

John C. Geraghty of Minnesota to be collector of customs for the district of Minnesota.

Charles H. Miller of Illinois to be surveyor of customs for the port of Galena, Ills.

To be assistant surgeon in the marine service of the United States, Emil Prochazka of Wisconsin.

Richard H. Alvey of Maryland, who is nominated to be chief justice of the District of Columbia, is regarded as one of the ablest jurists in Maryland. At present he is the judge of the Fourth circuit in Maryland, and he is also chief justice of the Maryland court of appeals, which is composed of the judges of the various courts. He is 67 years of age.

Martin F. Morris, nominated for associate justice of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia, has made an enviable reputation as a lawyer. He is about 60 years of age.

The nomination of Seth Shephard to be one of the associate justices is calculated to cause a commotion in Texas, where Mr. Shephard occupied politically a position approximating that of the anti-snappers in New York. Mr. Shephard's character as a man and a lawyer is unimpeachable.

L. Q. C. Lamar of Mississippi who is made recorder of the general land office, is the oldest son of the late Justice Lamar. He was private secretary to his father when the latter was secretary of the interior in President Cleveland's administration.

Robert K. Gillespie, nominated to be principal clerk of public lands in the general land office, was nominated at the request of Mr. McMillan of Tennessee. Mr. Gillespie is a lawyer of Galatin, Tenn., and a man of about 35 years.

ARABS AND ESQUIMOS.

A Fight on Chicago's Streets in Which Blood Flowed Freely.

CHICAGO, April 15.—The Arabs of the deserts have no love for the Esquimos. That was demonstrated Friday afternoon near the world's fair grounds. Eight Arabs left their village and filled up on American beer. Having despoiled one saloon of its sausages and beer, they started out to find another. At the corner of Fifty-fifth street and Lake avenue they met an Esquimo named Jo Sugarloaf and his four sons. Sugarloaf was on his way to the Esquimo village and was carrying on his back a large trunk twice as large as himself which he had just purchased. The Arabs would not let Jo pass and knocked the trunk off his shoulders. He instantly showed fight, and calling his four sons to follow him proceeded to clean out his assailants.

The five walrus hunters were soon dealing blows right and left and in a short time it became apparent that they were more than a match for the Arabs. Blood flowed freely and Sugarloaf and his sons would soon have driven the attacking party from the field to the great delight of the spectators that surrounded the fighters and whose sympathies were with the smaller party, when a big policeman appeared on the scene and manifesting his authority by a vigorous use of his club, sent the belligerents in opposite directions from the scene of conflict.

MINE WORKERS.

Election of Officers and the Convention Adjourns Sine Die.

COLUMBUS, O., April 15.—The United Mine Workers met at the usual hour yesterday and immediately proceeded to the election of officers. John McBride of Ohio was re-elected president, P. H. Penna of Indiana re-elected vice president, Patrick McBryde re-elected secretary-treasurer, unanimously.

The following members of the executive board were elected: W. C. Wetzel, Kentucky; William Howells, Colorado; J. A. Crawford, Illinois; Thomas A. Farry, West Virginia; John Fahy, Ohio; Cameron Miller, Ohio.

A joint meeting of Ohio miners and mine operators was held to fix upon a basis of prices for the coming year. Definite action was postponed.

Father and Daughter Dead.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., April 15.—Peter Mann, 81 years old, a wealthy farmer of Floyd county, died near this city last night. He was well known throughout southern Indiana. His daughter, Mrs. Sarah Smith of this city, 50 years old, died at the same time of pneumonia.

Railroad Shops to Be Moved.

FORT WAYNE, April 15.—The Wabash railroad shops at Butler, Ind., will be moved to Ashley, Ind., this month. A portion of the men and works will be moved April 23 and the remainder April 30.

SERVIA'S BOY KING.

Alexander I Assumes Control of the Government.

A BLOODLESS COUP D'ETAT.

He Deposits the Regent and Ministers Very Unexpectedly and Declares His Policy—Some Slight Opposition to His Acts But the People and the Army Support the New Ruler.

BELGRADE, April 15.—King Alexander I, the youthful ruler of Servia, who has heretofore governed the country through regents, now rules in his own name. It was a bloodless coup d'etat.

For many months past the situation in Servia has been critical, owing to the abuse of their power by the regents and state officials. Affairs had become so bad that the king determined to take the reins in his own hands, in accordance with this determination, plans were secretly laid by means of which the regents and the ministry would be ousted without opportunity for opposition.

Unsuspectingly the regents and cabinet ministers responded to an invitation to dine in the old palace. When they were seated at dinner, at which the king presided, and after the third course the king rose and said to the regents: "Gentlemen, for four years you, in my name, have administered the kingly power. I thank you heartily for the trouble you have taken. I feel able to administer the power myself, and will exercise it from this moment. I beg you, therefore, immediately to hand me your resignations."

M. Ristic replied that he could not and would not comply with the king's request, which was contrary to the constitution.

The king thereupon left the room and sent an aide-de-camp to demand the resignations of the ministers. As they all remained obdurate he ordered them to leave the old palace and go to the new one to pass the night. In the morning they were conveyed to their residences under guard.

The king has issued a decree dissolving the skupshina and writs for new elections have been sent to the various constituencies. This latter fact shows that the preparations for the coup d'etat must have been completed some time ago. The new elections will be held April 30.

At 11 o'clock next morning, the king, accompanied by many military and state officials, went to the cathedral where a "Te Deum" was sung in celebration of his majesty's accession to the throne. As the royal party were proceeding to the cathedral a salute of 101 guns was fired from the ramparts.

Last night the king's assumption of power was celebrated with a torchlight procession and general illuminations.

King Alexander proclaimed that he had attained his majority, but, as a matter of fact, the king had not attained his majority. According to the Servian law he does not become of age until he is 18 years old, and as he was born Aug. 14, 1876, he will not be 18 for considerably over a year.

So far, the act of Alexander appears to meet with the approval of the populace. The shops are closed in honor of the event and the streets are thronged with people discussing the situation.

The course taken by the young King Alexander will generally be attributed to the influence of his father and mother, ex-King Milan and Queen Natalie, who have recently been reconciled after many years of discord.

CYCLONE IN LOUISIANA.

Several People Killed and a Number of Buildings Demolished.

THEODORE, La., April 15.—About 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon a cyclone passed near this city, but no damage was done here. It struck the Arcadia plantation of Congressman Andrew Price, a couple of miles distant, and eight negro cabins near the big brick sugarhouse were scattered about in small bits, and the sugarhouse was badly damaged.

The summer residence of Mr. W. H. Price, the congressman's brother and manager of the plantation, was also laid flat. Mr. Price managed to get outside before the building fell on him. A negro servant was caught in the timbers and seriously injured. Two negro children named Carter, aged 14 and 4 years, were killed. Eight Italian laborers were more or less seriously injured as were seven negroes. Two of the negroes will die.

On the site owned by Preadin Brothers many cabins and outbuildings were wrecked and a son of T. F. Barnalis and a negro lad were killed. Several negroes were injured. The residence of John G. Flather was demolished and he was badly bruised.

Serious damage but no loss of life are reported from Ridgefield and St. Bernard plantations adjoining.

WRECK IN A TUNNEL.

Cablecars Collide and Several People Badly Injured.

CHICAGO, April 15.—The grip of a North Side cabletrain became entangled in a broken strand of the cable at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and half way down the tunnel under the river crashed into the rear of another train, wrecking the rear car and itself. The collision resulted in piling up eight cars in the tunnel in great confusion.

The injured are: Frank Mackey of 81 Twelfth street, right shoulder badly dislocated.

Annie Boas of 485 Ashland boulevard, bruised about the head and shoulders.

Max Boas, same address, badly shaken up.

Unknown woman, cut about the head and badly bruised.